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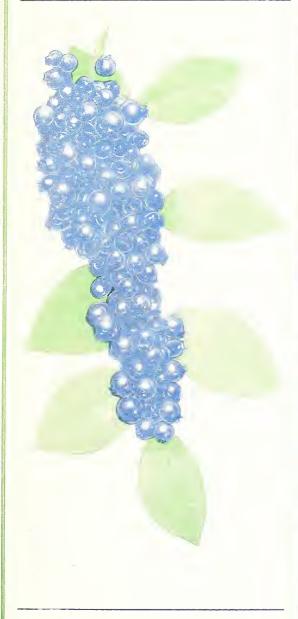
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



THE BLUEBERRY

A DELICIOUS FRUIT

Good enough for a MAIN CROP A money-maker when planted as A Combination Orchard



W. A. GOX NURSERY GO.
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI



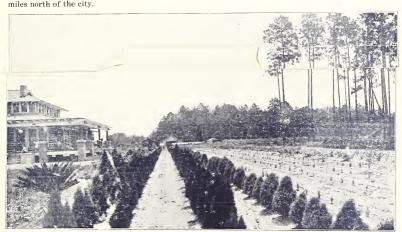
W. A. COX NURSERY COMPANY

Revised Price List, Season 1926-27

Descriptive matter on folder holds good. In ordering trees, shrubs and flowers, be governed by this price-list. We wish to impress upon you the importance of setting trees this season, as they are a valuable asset to your city loi, suburban home or country orchard.

Our many years of experience as a grower, enables us to supply you with the very best of Nursery stock, and your orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.

You are invited to visit our Nursery and packing sheds at Landon, on the Magnolia Highway, five



A Partial View of Our Home and Nursery

A Partial View of Our Home and Nursery				
CON'S EARLY BEARING TOPER- SHELL PECAN TREES	PINEAPPLE (SAND) PEAR	PALMS		
Size Each Five Ten 100 2-2 feet 3 . 90 \$ 4.25 \$ 8.00 \$ 75.00	Each Per 10 Per 100 3-4 feet high	Washingtonia\$1.00 to \$4.00 Canariensis		
5-3 feet 1.20 5.75 11.00 100.00 5-3 feet 1.35 6.50 13.00 120.00		$\begin{array}{c} \text{R DSES} \\ \text{All leading varietics} \ \dots \dots \$ \ .50 \text{ to } \$1.00 \end{array}$		
itt. to large 2.00 9.00 16.5J 150.00	Extra Large 1.50 13.50 110.00	BAMBOO Chinese Bamboo, height of from 50 to 60		
Large 2.50 12.00 22.50 200.00 Extra Large 3.50 17.00 30.00 275.00 Extra special 4.00 19.00 35.00 325.00 325.00 SATSUMA ORANGE TREES	Each Pag 10 Pag 100	feet (clump)		
Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 8-12 in. high \$.25 \$2.00 \$18.00 \$150.00	4-5 feet	Barberry Hedge, 15 to 18 in. \$18.00 per 100 Barberry Hedge, 18 to 24 in. 24.00 per 100		
12-24 in, high .35 3.00 20.00 180.00 24-36 in, high .45 4.00 30.00 200.00 Large50 4.50 40.00 300.00	PEACH TREES Bell of Georgia, 4 to 5 feet \$.65	Forsyth'a Fortunei, 18 to 24 in		
Large bearing 1.00 9.00 85.00 GRAPEFRUIT	5 to 6 feet	Spirea Van Houttei, 18 to 24 in 60 each		
Each Per 10 Per 100	5 to 6 feet	Syringe Mock Orange, 18 to 24 in60 each Honeysuckle, red, 18 to 24 in60 each		
8·12 in, high \$.25 \$2.00 \$18.00 12·24 in, high35 3.00 20.00 24·36 in, high45 4.00 30.00	5 to 6 feet	Weigela Rosea, 18 to 24 inch		
Large bearing 1.00 9.00 85.00	JAPANESE PERSIMMON Each Per 10 Per 100	Waterer, 18 to 24 in		
MEYER COMMERCIAL LEMON Each Per 10 Per 100	5-4 reet	Hydrangea, 18 to 24 in		
2-3 feet high \$.90 \$ 7.50 \$65.00 3-4 feet high \$.1.00 \$ 8.50 70.00 Large Bearing \$.1.25 10.00 90.00		Camphor trees		
KUMQUAT TREES	NIAGARA	red, pink, variegated 2.00 to 3.00		
Each Per 10 \$90	1 year \$.25 \$2.00 \$18.00 2 year	Cape Jasmine .75 to 1.00 Wisteria Vines .50 to .75 Scuppernong Grapes .50 to 1.00 Crepe Myrtle (Lavender, red, .50 to 1.00		
BLUEBERRY TREES Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 1-2 in Caliner 6.00 50.00 400.00	ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS ARBOR VITAE	pink, white, in bloom 6 months		
1-4-in. Caliper \$ 5.00 \$40.00 \$300.00 3-4-in. Caliper	Golden \$1.50 \$2.50 & \$3.50 Rosedale 1.50 2.50 & 3.50	Abelia Grandiflora, (bell		
(bearing) 8.00 70.00 600.00 Extra large1,10 10 0)	Baker (Pyrmidal (1.50 2.50 & 3.50 Virginia Cedar	shaped white flower, in bloom 6 months		

If you desire other trees, plants, flowers or shrubs not listed, please let us know what you desire, and we will do our best to procure it for you, as we desire to serve our clients in the most efficient way possible.

W. A. COX NURSERY COMPANY.



W. A. COX NURSERY CO.

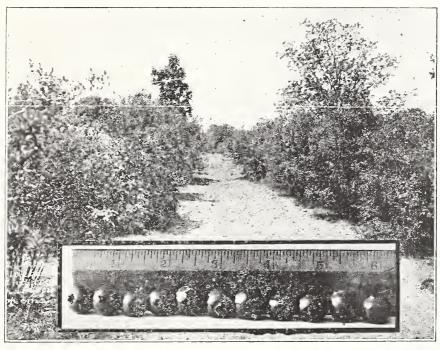
REVISED PRICE LIST, SEASON 1925-26

Printed matter on folder holds good. In ordering trees, shrubs and flowers, be governed by the prices on this sheet. We wish to impress upon you the importance of setting trees this season, as they are a valuable asset to your City Lot, Suburban Home or your Country Farm.

Our many years of experience enables us to supply you with only First-Class

Stock.

You are invited to inspect the trees in the Nursery.



BLUEBERRY ORCHARD AND INSERT SHOWING THE FRUIT—ELEVEN OF THE BERRIES MEASURE SIX INCHES IN WIDTH—BLUEBERRY TREES WILL PRODUCE FRUIT THE SECOND YEAR AFTER PLANTING

COX S	EARLY	BEARING	PAPER	-SHELL

	recan trees					
Size—	Each	Five	Ten	100		
2-3 Teet		\$ 4.25	⊕ 3.00	\$ 75.00		
3-4 Feet	1.00	4.75	9.00	85.00		
4-5 Feet	1.20	5.75	11.00	100.00		
5-6 Feet	1.35	6.50	13.00	120.00		
6-7: Feet	_ 1.50	7.25	14.00	135.00		
7 Feet to larg	e. 2.00	9.00	16.50	150.00		
Large	_ 250	12.00	22.50	200,00		
Extra Large _	_ 3.50	17.00	30.00	275.00		
Extra Special _	_ 4.00	19.00	35.00	325.00		

SATSUMA ORANGE TREES

Each	Per 10 1	Per 100	Per 1000
8-12 in. high\$.45	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$225.00
12-24 in. high55	4.50	35.00	325.00
24-36 in. high80	6.50	60.00	550.00
Large 1.00	9.00	85.00	
Extra Large			
(Bearing) 1.50	13.50	125.00	

GRAPEFRUIT

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8-12 inches high	\$.45	\$3.50	\$25.00
12-24 inches high	.55	4.50	35.00
24-36 inches high		6.50	60.00
Large (Bearing)	1.00	9.00	85.00
MEVED COM	IED OV LY		

MEYER COMMERCIAL LEMON

Lach	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 feet high \$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$80.00
3-4 feet high 1.25	11.50	100.00
Extra Large (Bearing) 1.50	13.50	125.00

PRICE OF KUMQUAT TREES

		Each	Per 10
1	year old .	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2	years old	(bearing) 1.50	14.00
3	years old	(bearing) 2.00	19.00

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 inch Caliper		\$5.00	\$40.00	\$300.00
1 inch C liner	-	6.00	50.00	400.00
³ inch Caliper				
(bearing)		8.00	70.00	600.00
Extra Large	\$1.10	10.00		

PINEAPPLE (SAND) PEAR

(Cital)			
		Per 10	Per 100
3-4 feet high	\$.55	\$5.00	\$ 40.00
4-5 feet high	.65	6.00	50.00
5-6 feet high	.80	7.00	60.00
6-7 feet high	1.00	8.00	70.00
Large		11.00	90.00
Extra Large	1.50	13.50	110.00

GRAPE VINES—CONCORD AND NIAGARA

	Ea	ich	Per 10	Per 100
1-Year	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-Year		.35	3.00	25.00
3-Year		.40	3.50	39.00

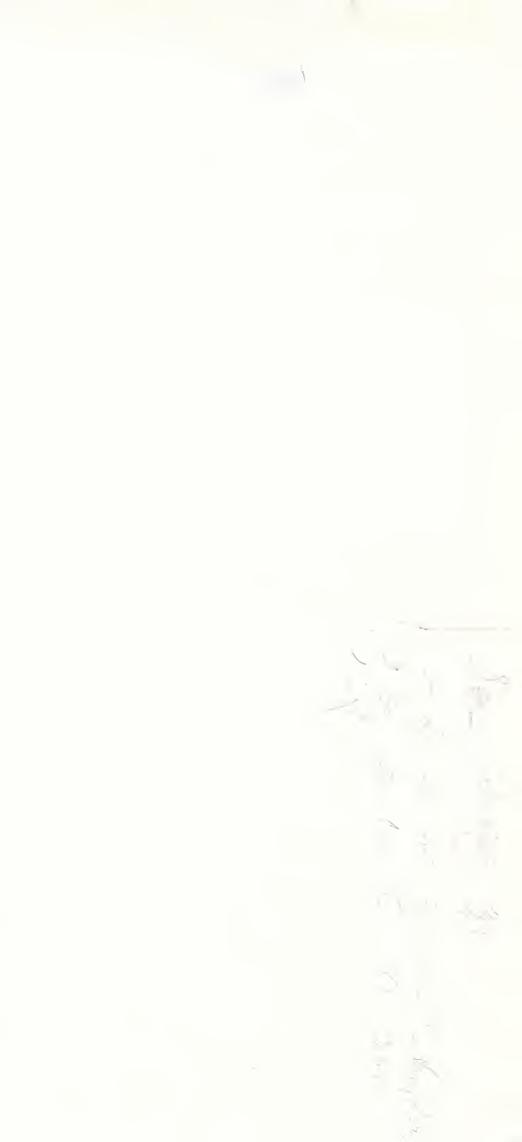
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

	Each	
Golden Arbor Vitæ	\$1.50 to 5	83.00
Rosedale Arbor Vitæ	1.50 to	3.00
Oleander Trees	.40 to	1.00
Washingtonia Palms	1.00 to	3.00
Canariensis Palms	1.00 to	3.00
Camphor Trees	.50 to	3.00
Camelia Japonica (white, red.		
pink, variegated)	2 00 to	3.00
Cape Jasmine	.50 to	.75
Hardy Bamboo	.50 to	1.00
Virginia Cedar	.50 to	1.00
Wistaria Vines	.50 to	.75
Roses (2-year)	.50 to	1.00
Fig Trees	.50 to	1.00
Japanese Persimmon	.60 to	1.00
Scuppernong Grape	.50 to	1.00
Peach Trees	.30 to	.65

All orders will receive our prompt and careful attention and satisfaction GUAR-ANTEED..

No orders filled for less than \$3.00.

W. A. COX NURSERY CO., Gulfport, Miss.



THE BLUEBERRY

The Blueberry, one of the oldest and most favorably known of American fruits, seem destined, within the next few years,

of American truits, seem destined, within the next few years, to take first place among the choicest of berries.

So striking have been the results of experiments in the selection of certain strains of the Blueberry and its proper cultivation as an orchard fruit, the conservative Department of Agriculture feels justified in saying: "The introduction of the Blueberry into excitable the say much more profound. of the Blueberry into argiculture has a much more profound significance than the mear addition of one more agricultural

industry to those already in existence."

In the extreme South, no great distinction has heretofore been drawn between the Huckleberry and the Blueberry—two distinct species of fruit. The small Huckleberry, with its ten large seeds, a shrub of very wide distribution, has often ten large seeds, a shrub of very wide distribution, has often been confused with the large, deliciously flavored, small seed Blueberry, and this confusion of species has held back the development of the Blueberry as a very profitable orchard fruit. Even now people are slow in making a distinction between our common small-shrub Blueberry with its single berries and the new Blueberry with its 10 foot bush and great clusters of magnificent fruit.

the United States, the Blueberry seems to have reached the highest development near Whitesbogg, N. J., and Okaloosa County in West Florida. Some thirty-five years ago, Mr. M. A. Sapp, of West Florida, began the systematic cultiva-tion of the Blueberry, and the success he has attained has attracted national notice.

RANGE OF THE BLUEBERRY

The success of the Blueberry is assured over the territory covered by natural growth of the common Huckleberry. may easily be said to comprise the Southern States with the exception of those regions containing too much lime.

Soil requirements for the Blueberry make it extremely well-suited to Southern coast soils. It THRIVES on acid soil and yet one well aerated and constantly supplied with a moderate degree of moisture. These requirements of the Blueherry pre-eminently fit it for much of our soil, at present unfit for the cultivation of field or orchard crops BECAUSE of the over-acidity and moisture. It seems to thrive wonderfully on the sandiest and poorest of the soils.

ORCHARDS QUICKLY DEVELOPED

The cultivated Blueberry comes into bearing two years after transplanting, and actual field records show that the following yields per tree can be relied on: 2nd year, 1 quart;

only year, 3 quarts; 4th year, 5 quarts; 5th year, 8 quarts; 7th year, 15 quarts; 9th year, 22 quarts; 11th year, 30 quarts. The trees are set 15 by 15 feet, giving 193 to the acro. The trees reach a height of about ten feet and a spread of eight to ten feet. Up to the present time, no disease has attacked the Blueberry, and spraying is entirely unnecessary. It is proving the most easily cultivated of orchard trees and the fruit is produced and marketed at a very small expense.

FRUIT

Blueberries begin ripening in June and are picked weekly during the months of June, July and August. The berries grow in clusters very much like grapes and vary in size from one-fourth to one-half inch in diameter. The presence of a dense bloom over an almost black skin gives the Blueberry a beautifully attractive bluish color, and the absence of moist berries or berries withered from exposure to atmosphere makes a bowl of blueberries the most appetizing of They are eaten raw with sugar and cream and preserved like strawberries.

Price GUARANTEED cluster Blueberry trees nursery grown, well-headed and well-rooted, F. O. B. Crestview, Florida.

Size	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1-2 Inch Caliper	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00	\$500.00
3-4 Inch Caliper	9.00	80.00	700.00
1 1-2 Inch Caliper	11.00	100.00	900.00



Our Cluster Blueberry Nursery of Well-headed and Well-rooted Trees

PERTINENT COMMENT

In a letter to the Sapp Blueherry Farm, Luther Burbank

"Your astounding success with the Blueberry will help to make THE BLUEBERRY COME TO ITS OWN, as I think it is the best berry ever raised."

Mr. W. A. Cox, Gulfport, Miss.:

Dear Sir-1 am in receipt of yours, asking for information

relative to blueberry orchards, their yield, etc.

My oldest trees are 33 years of age. I have cultivated them very little. I find that it pays to use some fertilizer and them clean cultivation.

My youngest grove ranges from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 years of age. Trees begin to bear 2 years after planting.

My nine-year grove, which is really my best orchard, pays

me annually about \$500 per acre
I find a ready sale for all blueberries that can be produced

at \$6.00 per crate (24 quarts).

I have never missed a crop of berries all these years. I have never sprayed my trees and no disease has ver been discovered on any of them as yet. No refrigeration is required in shipping the fruit, as they carry in good condition into the Northern cities, will keep in good condition for 6 or 8 days.

In my estimation the blueberry of this section is one of the best berry trees known and we would recommend to any one that desires to make money that they plant blueberry

I believe that 2 acres at from 7 to 10 years of age would support any common little family, by doing all the picking themselves.

Yours truly,

M. A. SAPP.

West Florida, August 29th, 1923.

A. Cox, Gulfport, Miss.

Dear Sir-I have been growing the now famous Blueberry trees in orchards for a number of years. These plants were taken from the forests 12 years ago.

kept a record of a number of these trees as to yield and I find that some of these trees have yielded as much as 50 querts per tree at 12 years of age, and I think that I am safe in saying that the average yield of all of my other trees that are now 8 and 12 years of age will average 20 quarts per tree annually. I believe that there is more money to be made from a blueberry orchard when properly cared for than almost any kind of orchard that can be planted.

The demand has been far greater than the supply through-this territory for this wonderful berry.

al berry. Yours truly, W. R. LOCKE.

West Florida, August 29th, 1923.

YOUR WASTE LAND

In the Southern States there are thousands of acres of waste land, or unused land. On every plantation or farm there's a creek or corner cut off from the balance of the place by a ravine, often there's a hack pasture that is ideal for the growing of pecans.

Pecans thrive in the wild state along the creeks and river bottoms of all the Southern States and thousands of the (small) native pecans are marketed with profit each year.

Now I'm serious in trying to get you to use all these unused corners of space that is now waste land. Suppose you had planted even 10 grafted pecan trees each year on the odd corner or creek bottoms of your home place.

Take five acres and plant "gold nugget" grafted pecan trees 50 feet apart, 17 trees to the acre, the pecans will bear some the fourth year after planting grafted stock. In the meantime plant, blueberries (the huckleberry's cousin) between the rows during June, July and August of the year they are planted you can pick and sell hlueberries and they will increase in production each year.

The blueberry tree will pay for the care of the pecans until they bear and show a profit besides thus giving you a twice-a-year pay-day inside of five years.

So lets not put all the eggs in one basket—lets have two sure producing trees in the same grove -neither of which are affected by the cold weather-five acres of either pecans or blueberries will pay for the boy's college course-plant both on the same five acres and send them all to college.

Mark Twain in his story "Huckleberry Finn" makes you think of huckleberry pies, fishing and boy fun so we ask you to "thing" of the huckleberry's cousin the blueberry-a native of the South yet growing in parts of New Jersey, the blueberry has recently come into its proper place as a delicious fruit-food -I want you to get this fact, blueberies will grow where the huckleherry grows"—you may have a half acre of land that you do not use at present-1 want to picture to you that that half acre one year from today with the bushes almost waist high and realize you can in June, July, and August of next year actually pick your own blueberries and sell them at a good price. The market will not be supplied for years and each year you will be able to market more and more blueberries-remember the berries keep well, ship well and bring a good price—wherever you live I'm sure you know "where the huckleberry grows"—the blueberry grows and thrives in any acid soil.

THE FOLLOWING HAS RECENTLY BEEN WRITTEN IN A BULLETIN ON THE BLUEBERRY BY THE STAFF OF THE DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE SEA BOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

'ADVANTAGES OF THE TREE BLUEBERRY''

"Abundant annual crops are produced regardless of weather conditions No difficult cultivation is needed to develop an orchard

or to keep it bearing. No large amounts of commercial fertilizers are required. The cost of securing trees is small.

Spraying is unnecessary for disease or insect pests.

No pruning is needed.

The markets are taking all berries offered at good prices. The harvesting is extended over a long period of time; so there is no rush season to gather the crop and there is no long waiting after planting before trees yield a worthwhile

SEVEN Hundred

dollars an acre is the value of the crop from this orchard.



Nine-year Old Cluster Blueberry Orchard Yielding Heavily

			•	
		•		



THE SATSUMA ORANGE

No is an deeply associated by the human mind with a same and happiness as the Orange. The orange has cam to the len of a loone neetling among the green

To John In John a mie vials ago of the Satsuma Orange forth ultitral distory of the region adjacent to destilizer and gathered with cheap labor. I experimentation and grievous errors of on the are past and the Satsuma is coming into its own. a pas three years hundreds of thousands of trees is deem planted, and the feuit is moving to a hungry market in the ors. Ripening in October, when no other fruit is vail cle, the market can never be glutted; and the growing in h. Coastal region from now on is destined to the weight of fruit produced.

blose students of the Satsuma orange and to re and the fact that certain of the trees were and I to this full. We has propagated the TOWARD SITE and can offer these that we believe have

					777
13	411	704 1	1151	27711	17.00
	4.17	14 19.00	0.0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4

S &-	Each	Per 10	Per 100	
5 r_ Bul/				
8 : '5 . s ing\$,55	8 5.00	\$45,00	
15 t. 1 · h_L	.05	6.00	55.00	
T 1-				
2 e	,85	7.50	70.00	
<u> </u>	.10	10.00	95.00	

MEYER COMMERCIAL LEMON

This Come al Lemon was found in China, by Mr. Meyer. of our Alin waca. Soluts, and the mother tree that was tian', in this sixti in has proven to be one of the greatest

Y ung the four years of age, have produced 400 lemons and the nother tree at 6 years of age produced 2,000 lemons.

The must is a us twice the size of our imported lemon. They have a thin skin and in practically all respects are sureries o it. We have tested them in various ways. They make the Less of pies and lemonade and are one of the best keeper- known. We have kept them for 90 days in our office and their found them to be O. K.

Salsuma Orange and in our estimation they are the "King of the Citrus family." from a monetary standpoint. Can supply only a few trees for this season.

Price on Meyer Lemon Trees

2	to	3	feet.	Euch\$2.00	
3	to	1 {	ee ea	h2.50	

BURBANK Says:

Lather Burbank greatest living horticulturist says: "Speaking of preaus, wa must dismiss the idea of over-producing the pecan. We have now one peran where we ought to have a million to create a market. The immense earning capacity and lougevity of prean orchards make them the most profitable and permanent investment in the agricultural line."

"Meyer Lemons"

Produce every year and were damaged less by cold weather last year than the salsuma oragne free.

The Grapefruit

to is an axiom of horticulture that the farthest much a fruit can be salely grown the liner will be its flavor. One has but to think of the sertions of the country that produce the finest peaches or apples to know that this is true

Millions of dollars invested in the grapefruit orchards of Florida, because of this fact, are safe against the competition manue of Japan, into this country marks and of the Cuban grapefinit grown in the rich black soil without

> But this law of nature adds to that strip lying along the Gull of Mexico in Mississippi and Alabama, another of its great apportunities in the growing of choice fruits. Here, along the northern limits of its growth, the grapefruit reaches r perfection of Havor found in no other section.

No tenit reaches a bearing period so quickly as the grapefruit in the sandy soil of South Mississippi and no tree equals it, with the possible exception of the Sand pear, in

With the Satsuma orange, the Sand pear and the paper shell pecco, the grapelruit should be planted on every home place in reach at the tempering sea air; and its production on a tremendansly profitable commercial scale is taken as a matter of course by hornenhurists of this region.

We are glad to announce that we are able to supply the public this season with choice trees.

			Price ₂	uf	Grapefrui	it Tree	5	
	Size-					Each	Per 10	Per 100
2	to 3	ieei				\$.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
3	10 4	feet				. 1.00	9.50	90.00

CAMPHOR TREES

Camphor trees are all that the name implies. Camphor jum is made from this tree.

It is a beautiful, ornamental evergreen tree, with dark green lolinge. It is a natural symmetrically headed tree amb a rapid grower, reaching a height oftimes of from 15 to 20 feet. A splendid tree for park and yard planting or where

]	Soin!	of Ca	mphor	Trees	
					Each
					\$.50

				_+	
GRAPE	VINES.	CONCORD	AND	NIAGARA	

	0117	The state of concomb	/ (111)	111/10/	111/1	
			Each	Per 10	Per 100	
ĭ	CdT	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	
ì	ear	+===+==++ <u>+=+++</u>	.35	3.00	25.00	
Y	1000		40	3.50	30.00	

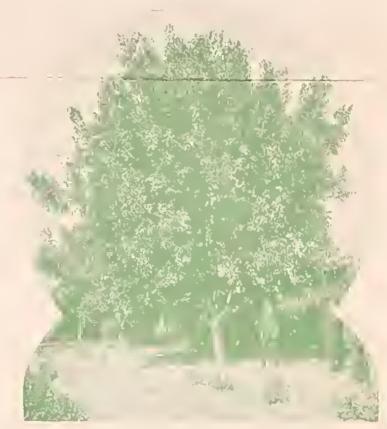
77	Ú.	can	supply	ornamental	Trees	anıl	slimbs:
. 1			1 1 1				0.1

	.h	4610	14
Golden Arbor Vita	\$1.50	1.0	\$3.00
Rosedale Arbor Vitte Lightschaffen	1.50	10	3.00
Obsaider Trees Little L	.40	to	1.00
Washingtonia Palms		ίυ	3.00
Canaricusis Palms	.50	10	3.00
Camphor Trees	.50	Lis	3.00
Unmelia Japonica (white, red, pirk, variegated) -			
Cape Jasmine	.50	to	.75
Hardy Bamboo		to	1.00
Virginia Cedar Leccelleria		10	1.00
Wistaria vines	.50	to	.75

Thoro-bred Tree Information

Facts about the Blueberry, Pecan, Satsuma Orange, Meyer Lemon and Pineapple Pear Trees-The Variety to Plant and Locality in which they Thrive and Produce Best.

TREES THAT GROW



At 4 years of age this tree produced 10 lbs. pecaus At 5 years of age its yield was 33 noumls

THE KUMQUAT

When the Knunghat, the smallest member of the citrus family, was introduced into this country, it was considered scented fluwers, squearing in June; its dark, rich green fo lage, its heavy crop of glistening, golden fruit formed a picture so attractive as to lend itself to any home landscape.

The misurpassed marmalade and jelly made from the Kninghat quickly added the tree to the commercial trees of the citrus family, and now the growing of Kumquats is a very profitable thing. The trees can be planted very close tracther aml yield an enormous crop, which readily bring from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel.

Every home owner should add a few Kninguat tres to his home orchard.

Price of Kumpuat Trees

	Each	Per 10	
year old	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	
year ohl (hearing)	1.50	14.00	
year old (bearing)	2.110	19.00	

ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK

All our Satsman Oranges, Grapefruit, Kumquats, and Meyer Lentons are grafted on trifoliata stock, which has been found most resistant to cold and best adapted to this soil. It will he found a mistake to attempt to grow citrus fruit on any uther roots.

A Plain Statement by a Nurseryman

planted and cared for with "hoving kindness"-yes I have nurseryman all their life. actually lived with the plants, personally cared for them, fed : A young pecan tree needs care and attention, but it will a pecan grove or even a few trees planted on the "waste" can always be sold for more than \$300 dollars. land of your home place can and will take care of you when you feel it's time for you to "retire,"

peran tree, when I tell you that recently when talking to a planter whom I had sold some 250 trees, he told me that While you have your pencil, figure out if there's not seven many of them did not live, etc., etc.

grove planted at the same time from the same rows of was in the "loving care" and thought I had given mine such as constant cultivation, keeping the sail a dust mulch until September 1st and the planting of cow peas between the rows

I want you to third: for a few reservoir that short I write to marture and feed them next war, while he had just about pecaus is written for YOUR benefit as well as MINE. "planted" his and thought nothing of their pare-not even I'm YOUR Nurseryman and each tree I send you I have remembering the trees had been mirtured carefully by a

them the proper plant food, grafted them with the scion to repay you ten fold, for an acre of hearing 10 year-old "gohl" produce a sturily tree that will in time hear fruit that you "nugget" pecan trees are worth a thousand dollars-why? bewill know as "Nuggets of Gold" yes. I mean just that for cause the pecan unts from one acre of a 10 year-ohl grove

Tell me, if you had five arres of your own home place bringing you in \$1,500.00 would you sell it? Yes I under-I am NOT interested in selling you "gold angget" pecan stand you would sell it if you got your price, but what I trees that have had personal rare all their life if you are want to know is "linw much" you think its worth per acre? intending to stick them in the ground and see if they will. Lets see-\$5,000.00 baned at 6 per cent will earn you \$300 You may better understand what I mean by loving, even a will earn you \$1,500.00 a year, now fifteen hundred dollars a year will pay 6 per cent on \$25,000.00 so your pecan grove must be worth five times \$1,000.00 an acre.

or eight (or perhaps its eighty) acres of your house place to 7 foot grafted "gohl nugget" soft shell pecan trees will nursery stock. The man stood with folded arms and marveled cost you \$135.00 per hundred-"gold nugget" pecan trees at the health and vigorous growth of my own trees trees will bear some the hourth year. If you are interested while I explained the only difference between the two groves. Ill he glad to show you how to plant a combination orchard of blucherries with pecsons and have two pay-day crops each

W. A. COX, Nurseryman.

A "Safe" Crop

The Paper Shell Pecan Tree is of an enduring nature that can be handed down from father to son and yields a product for which there is an unlimited demand with no prospect of over production. It gives large returns from small investment and is a sought for production of large value in small bulk. At a hundred years of age it is a more juvenile, while during that period it has marked the passing of three generations of men. There are 3,300 calories of fuel or food value in every pound of well developed paper shell pecan muts; and it is the most imention of all not benchma traces



Pineapple (Blight Proof) Pear Orchard in Bloom

PAPER SHELL PECANS The Perant is the South's most valuable tree. What the peach tree is to the comocicial life of Georgia and California.

Northwest, the pecan tree is destined to be to the extreme Southern states. It is the most remarkable of trees, ranges is the habitat of the hickory but and scaly-bark. Age but serves to increase its vigor and add increasingly to the enormous profits

brings in to its owner. The pecan is the general farm tree. Once planted, with ordinary care, its life span can be measured in periods of a humbred years; and the whiler it grows the less care it requires. It is practically immune. When the pecan trees are once properly set, the farmer can continue to farm the laml to corn aml cotton against the time when his orchard will be worth \$1,000 per acre and become his fully paid-up insurance policy against old age. It can safely be said that for the man who lives on the land, no investment can compare in profits and safety of capital involved with that of pecan

The grower of peeans does not as in the case of the vegetable grower, have to throw his whole year's labor in the gamble of reaching market ten days early. He does not. like the grower of fruit, deal in a perishable product, dependent for its value on cold storage facilities which he does not have aml the lack of which forces him into the market regarilless of price. The pecan grower has the world for his market; raises a crop so valuable in proportion to its weight and has the cutive year to find the profitable market. It is the one single farm product over which the farmer himself has complete control and over which he can exercise independent action in choosing his time and place to market.

The past few years have brought people generally to the realization that the paper-shell pecan is the king of all nuts: and tollay over two-thirds of this country, the big papershell mus are looked on as rare nuls-most suitable to send friend as a mark of esteem and friendship. Dr. Kellogg of Battle Creek, whose products appear on all America's breakfast tables, says of the pecan:

"I regard the pecan as one of the very finest of nature's choice products. A pound of pecans contain more nourishment than any other known food. In the next century nuts will largely, if not entirely, take the place of meats on the hill of fare-and the pecan will assume its rightful place at a year. Five acres of 10 year old "gold nugget" pecan trees the head of the list of nourishing and digestible foodstuffs." While it is almost true that pecans grow "everywhere," yet it is a fact that the production of the finest of auts in size and flavor is confined to the sandy soils with clay or dense sand subsoils covering the range in the South of the Yellow Pine forest and the Cottun belt.

ment of the pecan is demonstrated by the fact that seven ant of ten of the most widely esteemed varieties of the paper-shell pecan originated on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi. In this immediate region of our nurseries are the old original trees and orchards frum which such varieties as the Stuart, the Pahst, the Success, the Schley, the Russell and others have had their beginning. Horticulturists in this section bave been studying the pecan for many years longer than growers in

greater and more intimate knowledge of the propagation and growth of the pec in tree on the Mississippi Coast than conhe found in any other section. Trees grown in our nurseries are brought un umler these most favorable conditions, and the what the apple tree is to the prosperity of the North and public can rely with absolute confidence in the purity of strain and healthfulness of trees sent out. We recommend the planting of mixed orehards of the

other sections; and it can be said with pride that there is a

following varieties, which need no extended description: the Smart, the Success, the Schley, the Palist, and Vandeman,

Cox's Early Bearing, P.	nper-Shell	Pecan Tree	s
Size— . Each	Five	Ten	100
2.3 Feet 5.90	\$ 4.25	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
4 Feet 1.00	4.75	9.00	85,00
1.5 Feet 1.20	5.75	11.00	100.00
5-6 Feet 1.35	6,50	13.00	120.00
6.7 Feet 200022222 1.50	7.25	14.00	135,00
Feet to large religion 2.00	9.00	16.50	150,00
arge 1011111111111 2.50	12.00	22.50	200.00
Extra Large Language 3.50	17.00	30.00	275.00
Extra Special 1.00	19.00	35.00	325.00

PINEAPPLE PEARS. (BLIGHT PROOF)

Might put in out to the graving of the European aring pears in the South. In recent years, the introduction he argamental varieties has been made with success. Of his group, the Pineapple Pear has proved to be absolutely minime to blight and very large plantings are being made in every section formerly known as the blight area.

The Pineapple Pear is a very remarkable tree in the apidity with which it comes into bearing and the size of the crops produced. The weight of fruit produced by this tree is almost unbelievable. A single tree during 1921 produced 57 bushels and in 1922, 65 bushels. Ready sale is being found at present at \$1.00 per husbel. There can be no doubt the pineapple pear will quickly become one of the most profitable of finits and the many young orchards are now bringing to their owners a rich harvest.

The pear is unsurpassed for the making of preserves and jams. Its ripening period is so long that no trouble will be experienced in marketing.

We strongly recommend that every home-owner put in a few of these trees to supply his own table and the local markets; and the farmer who will set out a five or ten acre orchard will without question realize a very wonderful re-

Size—	Each	Per 100
3 to 4 Feet	\$.60	\$ 50.00
4 to 5 Feet	70	65.00
5 to 6 Feet	85	75.00
6 to 7 Feet	1.00	95.00
7 to 8 Feet careauthers and a feet careauthers.	. 1.10	100.00
3 Years Extra Heavy	_ 1.50	125.00



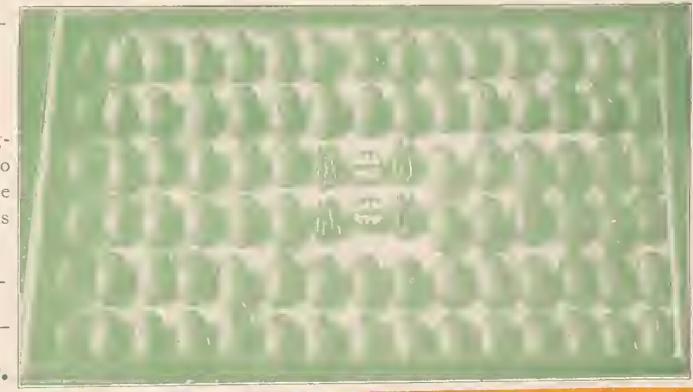
A 10 year old "Gold Nugget" Pecan Grove with legumes planted between .the rows to store up plant food,

Number of Trees to Plant to an Acre

DISU	HII. G	170.	Dista	HUU	INO.
apart.	fee	of trees	лраст,	feet	of tree
		680			13
9 lvy	1)	537			12
		435			10
II hy	11	360			9
12 hy	12	302			6
13 hy	13	257			4
		222			3
		193			2
		170			2
		. 150			

On The Right

A tray of Success Gold Nugget Pecans averaging 32 to 40 to the pound. The price of Paper Shell Pecans is never LOW.







While you are waiting for pecan trees to bear, plant Blueberries in between the rows and CASH in-Have two pay days a Year.

BLUEBERRIES (THE NEW FRUIT)

The Blueberry has recently come into notice. It has grown for many years in the forests of New Jersey and in North Florida, but until recently it has been grown only for home consumption by certain individuals, who happen to be acquainted with the trees. Now the trees are being propagated and the fruit is being handled commercially. It has proven that there is a ready market everywhere for the berries. Trees produce from 30 to 50 quarts per tree annually, from 7 to 12 years of age. The fruit retails at from 40 to 50 cents per quart in the open market. Trees come into bearing 2 years from planting and have never been known to have disease of any kind. They do not require spraying and are known to live 100 years. They ripen and are harvested during the menths of June, July and August. Color of fruit is dark, bluish black, splendid texture. May be eaten with cream and sugar (as strawberries) or may be used for jams, jellies. pies, and in fact in so many ways until we would advise everyone to set trees of this splendid fruit.

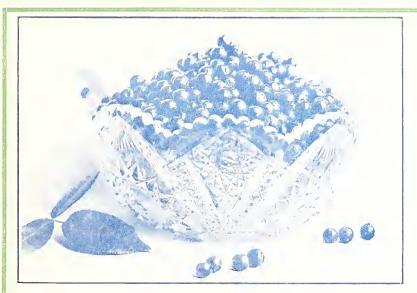
Bulletin 974 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, page 22, gives a record of a blueberry orehard. The trees were 7

vears of age in 1919 and yielded 95.8 bushels per acre, frursold for 8966 per acre, while in 1920 the same orchard produced 117.3 bushels per acre and the Iruit sold for 81.28.

Same Bulletin, page 24, "Conclusion;" "The introduction of the blueberry into agriculture has a much more profound significance than the mere addition of one more agricultural industry to those already in existence. Blueberries thrive best on soils so acid as to be considered worthless for ordinary agricultural purposes. Blueberry cultivation therefore, not only promises to add to the general welfare through the utilization of land, almost valueless otherwise, but it offers a profitable industry to individual owners in certain districts in which general agricultural conditions are especially hard and it suggests the possibility of the further utilization of such lands, by means of other crops adapted to acid conditions."

Price of Guaranteed Unheaded Cluster Blueberry Trees, F. D. B. Crestyiew, Florida.

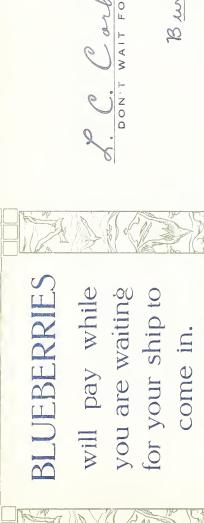
Size—	Per 40	Per 100	Per 1000
1-2 Inch Caliper	\$5,00	\$45,00	-8400.00
3-4 Inch Caliper	6.50	60,00	500.00
1 1-2 Inch Caliper	=======================================	75.00	600.00



Cluster Blueberries Ready to Serve.

Think of "huckleberry" pies and then remember the Blueberry is the huckleberry's cousin with the seeds left out and the flavor developed by cultviation and the crossing of the best varieties.

Blueberry Trees thrive in ANY acid soil and bear during June, July and August, the second year after planting.



C. Carlett, Y, U.S. Dept. of again IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP IN Burran of Plant Industry DON'T WAIT FOR YOUR SHIP TO COME IN

BUT THE SHUP LANDS AT GULFPORT